Candidates for the seat of the late Congressman Buffuton of the 1st Massachusetts District dready begin to be numerous. Among the prominent Republican ones are Mesers. William T. Davis of Pigmouth, John A. Hawes of Fairhaven, John B. D. Cogswell of Barnstable, George Marston (District-Attorney of Bristel County), and Judge Pitman of New-Bedford. The Democratic aspirants are Major Phinney of Barnstable, the Hon. Charles G. Davis of Plymouth, and Judge Louis Lapham of Fell River, Mr. Buffinton's opponent in the caucus has Fall. There is a rumor that Gen. Butier propes a to move into the district and secure the nomination. Perhaps the voters might object.

Bearing in mind that the President selects the larger part of his appointers from men whom the people have repudiated, it is difficult to recoucile this extract from The Chicago Tribune with the principles which are supposed to control all faithful organs: "It has long been the rule for Congressmen who belong to the Administration party, and who have failed of reelection before their constituents, to make a rush for Federal appointments. Tuls year is no exception to the rule. This practice is simply an encouragement to the unworthy passion for offic holding, and is not based on sound doctrine. A repudiation by the people at the home of the politician should scarcely be a recomhome of the political about scarcely be a tocom-mendation for a Federal appointment." For a man who professes a profound contempt for independent journalism, the editor of the organ quoted has a strange fondness for publishing as new and original the identi-cal views which the independent press has been called standerous for uttering any time during the past three

The Third Term scheme has not prospered very well of late, and its advocates are by no means ubilant. The kitchen organ at Washington is quite doleful on the subject, and makes this solemn prophecy to the "weak-kneed" brethren who allowed the Force bill to fail : "The very means they have sought to deprive the President of a power he did not ask will result in a certain demand that some man of his pith and marrow shall be elected. Is there one of that kind among those members of the House who sustained the Polan! resolution ! When the Southern States begin, as they have already begin, to expunge the clauses from their constitutions ree gnizing the supremacy of the General Government when State rights are reasserted as the fundamental principle of Southern State policy, when nurder and rapine are increased tenfold, as they will be during the coming election campaigns, and when the dearly bought results of the war, the constitutions

PUBLIC OPINION.

The country has heard enough of reform nside of the party, and seen enough of the outcome of all the talk to know that it is mere wind. The only way to reform a corrupt party that has outlived its usefulto reform a corrupt party that has outlived its useful-ness is to reform it out of existence. -[Chicago Times (Ind.)

It has possibly dawned upon the public mind that those was par the taxes lare no better under Democratic than under Remotican administration. We know of no State, outside that which the carpet baggers ruled and ruined, where the return of Democray to power has been of any advantage to the people.—[Chacimani Commercial (Ind.)]

Prudence in the South is as necessary now as it has ever been at any period in the politics of this country since the war. We think we see the d.y of deliverance in the distance. But the triumphant army moving on to the great battle-field for the Presidency is marching over a narrow briting, and a few false steps may destroy it.—(Riemmond Wnig (Dem.)

The fact is that we ought, as soon as the Juited States, just us they would insist Cincianati Enquirer (Dem.)

The special, outside, Advisory Indian Com-The special, olitshide, Advisory Infinan Commission wil promary soon cease to exist, from Courressional neglect. It ought to It was useful so long as it was independent of the Indian Bureau and the Interior Department, and overated as a check and a statch upon them. Now they have captured and debauched it, and it has really ceased to serve any good purpose. Something more to the purpose is a chuse in this season's Indian appropriation bill requiring all expenditures under it to be audited and approved by the freasury Department before payment. Delano will wince at this Biratow put as a watch-dog over him.—(Springfield Republican (Ind.)

THE FIRST NORTH AMERICAN CARDINAL.

THE POPE ANNOUNCES THAT HE WILL CREATE ARCHBISHOP M'CLOSKEY OF NEW-YORK A CARDI-NAL-HISTORY OF THE TITLE-THE NATIONS NOW REPRESENTED IN THE SACRED COLLEGE.

Archbishop McCloskey has been informed by telegraph from Rome that he and five other prelates of the Roman Catholic Church will be made cardinals at a pro-consistory or special meeting of the Cardinals to be held at the Varican on Monday next. A prominent Catholic divine vesterday stated to a representative of THE TRIBUNG that this bonor has conferred as a compliment to the Cath-Churen in the United States, which numbers from 7,000,000 to 8,000,000 members. The Archbishop will continue undistarted in his present duties, but in virtue of his new dignity he will be a member of the Congregation of the Propaganda, to which the management of foreign missions is intrusted. As soon as he is officially informed of his appointment the Archbishop will either go to Rome and be invested with the new dignity at the hands of the Pope, or he will depute Catholics of this country will now be for the first time represented directly in the government of the Caurch, and in the election of a Pope, should such a contingency

Cardinals are the highest dignitaries in the Catholic Church after the Pope, whose electors and councilors they are. In early times the title was restricted to ecclesiastics, immediately within the jurisdiction of the Bishopric of Rome. About the beginning of the twelfth century the Popes, having formed a regular court, began to bestow the rank of Cardinal on any individual of the clergy, or even of the lairy, whom they chose to select, and to each, whether Roman or foreign, they gave the title of some particular church in Rome, but without attaching to the holder any obligatory service. The number of Cardinals has for centuries been limited to 70; but at present there are only 49, of whom 27 are restants of Rome, and form part of the Papal household. Thirty-tures of the 40 Cardinals are Hallans; the remaining 16 are of the following nationalities: Austria, 5; France, 6; Germany, 2; Gustemais, 1; Ireland, 1; Portugal, 1; Spain, 2; Tarce of the foreign Cardinals are members of the Roman household, namely, Cardinals Romepaire, Pitra, and Hohenione. Cardinals wear a red hat and a purple mantle. They are addressed as "Eminence," and at Catholic regal courts are regarded as princes of the Church, and on State occasious receive precedence accordingly. When a Cardinal is an Aronbishop he retains both titles, and is andressed as His Eminence the Cardinal archaeshop. The most important function of a Cardinal is the election of a Pope, whom it has been customary for centuries to select from the Sacred College, as the collective body of Cardinals is called. At the death of a Pope the Cardinals in Rome convene, and continue in session until his successor is selected.

The other prelates who are to be made Cardinals on Monday are: Mgr. Lestochowski, Archaeshop of Posen and Guilseen; Mgr. Deschamps, Archaeshop of Posen and Guilseen; Church after the Pope, whose electors and councilors they are. In early times the title was restricted to

THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

THE VOTE FOR DRS. JAGGAR AND DE KOVEN.

Six: The latest information in reference to the votes of the Standing Committees of the various diosesses in respect to the nominations of the Rev. Drs. Jaggar and De Koven for the Episcopate will doubtless be acceptable to your readers. There are 45 Standing Committees, the votes of 23 being necessary for confir-

The following Standing Committees have voted for

Maine, Vermont, Albany, Northern New-Jersey, Penn-

Maine, Vermont, Albany, Northern New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Central Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, Louisiana, Tennessee, Ohio, Southern Onio, Michigan, Wasonsin, Iowa, Missouri, and Nebrasks, making 12, and leaving four to be added of the 22 yet to vote, if Dr. Jaggar is to be ratified. The following voted against Dr. Jaggar: Central New-York, New Jersey, Missassippi, Texas, Minnesota, and Arkansas, making six.

The following Standing Committees have voted for Dr. De Koven: Maine, Vermont, Albany, Alabama, Tennesse, Hilmois, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Missouri, making 9, and leaving 14 to be added of the 20 yet to vote if Dr. De Koven is to be ratified. The following voted against Dr. De Koven is to be ratified. The following voted against Dr. De Koven is Central New-York, Northern New-York, Northern New-York, Northern New-York, Northern New-York, Northern New-York, Standard, Ohio, Santhern Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, and Minnesota, making 16. If either of these gentlemen receives 25 votes or more, of course his name goes before the 56 or 57 Bishops for confirmation or rejection.

New-York, March 2, 1873.

ACTION OF THE CONNECTICUT COMMITTEE. HARTFORD, March 10 .- The Standing Comsplittee of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Consection to-day voted on the confirmation of the election of Drs. Jaggar and De Koven, as follows: Jaggar → Yoas, 17; Nays, 6. De Kovon - Yoas, 8; Nays, 16.

FOREIGN NEWS.

REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT IN FRANCE. NEW MINISTRY OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED - M. BUFFET TO BE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR-NAMES OF THE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE CABINET. Paris, Wednaday, March 10, 1875.

It is officially announced that a Ministry has been

M. Dufaure, Minister of Justice. M. Léon Say, Minister of Fluances. M. Wailon, Minister of Pablic Instruction. Vicompte de Meaux of the Right, Minister of Agricul-

formed as follows:

M. Buffet, Minister of the Interior.

Duke Decazes, Minister of Foreign Affairs. Gen. de Cissey, Minister of War. Admiral de Montaignac, Minister of the Marine M. Caillaux, Minister of Public Works. TEXT OF THE LAW ON THE ORGANIZATION OF THE

PUBLIC POWERS. The following is the text of the law on the rganization of the public powers passed by the French

Assembly on the 25th of February:

Cianwe 1. The legislative power is exercised by two Assemblies—the Coanner of Deputies and the Senate. The Chamber of Deputies is elected by universal saffrage under the conditions determined by the electoral law. The composition, mode of nomination, and functions of the Senate will be regulated by a special law. Chause 2. The President of the Republic is elected by a majority of voice by the Senate and Chamber of Deputies united in National Assembly. He is nominated for seven years, and is eligible for redection.

Clause 3 The President of the Republic is the initiative of legislation concurrently with the two Chambers. He promulgates the laws when they have been voted by the two Chambers, He watches over and insures the execution of them. He has the right of pardon; amnesties can only be accorded by law. He disposes of the armed force. He appoints to all civil and military posts. Every act of the President of the Republic must be countersigned by a Minister. He presides it sational ceremonies. The Envoys and Ambassadors of foreign Powers are accredited to him.

Clause 4 According as vacancies may arise after the promulgation of the present law, the President of the Republic in Calubrate Council nominates the Councilors. Assembly on the 25th of February :

ation of the present law, the President of the in Cabinet Council nominates the Councilors Those so nominated can only be superseded ors of State nominated by virtue of the law of the 24th of May, 1872, can only, until the expiration of their powers, be superseded in a manner prescribed by that law. After the separation of the National Assembiy

of the Scnate. Clause 5. He may, with the assent of the Scnate, dis-solve the Chamber of Deputies before the legal expira-tion of its term. In such event the electoral colleges are to be sammoned for new elections within three months.

Clause 6. The Ministers as a body to be responsible to the Chambers for the general policy of the Government, and individually for their personal acts. The President of the Republic to be responsible only in case of high

of the Republic to be responsible only it case of high treason.

Clause 7. In the event of vacancy by death or any other cause the two united Chambers to proceed immediately to the cleotion of a new President. In the mean time the Council of Ministers to be invested with the Expentive Power.

Clause 8. The Chambers to have the right, by separate deliberations carried on in each of them, by an absolute majority of votes, to declare either spontaneously or at the instance of the President of the Republic that the constitutional laws should be revised. After each of the two Chambers shall have taken this resolution, the two units into a National Assembly for such revision. Any deliberation revision the constitutional laws, either in whole or in part, to be carried by an absolute majority of the members forming the National Assembly. Nevertheless, during the term of power granted by the law of Nov. 29, 1873, to Marshal MacMaton, such revision cannot be made save on the proposition of the President of the Republic.

Clause 2. The seat of the Executive power and of the two Chambers to be at Versailies.

The Courrier de France reports that M. Dufaure has drawn up a programme of policy for the new Ministry, the leading features of which are as follows: The Assembly on meeting after the Easter holidays to vote the Budget; the Senatorial elections to be

held next September.

The dissolution of the Assembly to follow in October. The Government to demand the maintenance of the present electoral system, and to raise the state of siege in all the Departments except the Seine, the Rhône, and the Bouches-du-Rhône.

Rumors of a contemplated coup d'élat by the Bona partists are in circulation here, and cause some uneasiness.

PRESIDENT MACMAHON'S NEW MINISTRY. Sketches of all but two of President Mac-Mahon's new ministers as officially sanounced were given in THE TRIBUNE of Tuesday last, when their appointment was declared probable. The two now named for the first time are the Vicomte de Meaux, Minister of Agriculture, and M. Caillaux, Minister of Public Works. The former was born in 1830, and is related to has acted hitherto with the Conservatives. M. Caillanx is an engineer, and has held his present position since 1874, when the President's third Ministry was formed. He was born in 1323, and represents the Sarthe District in the National Assembly. He has been a Libera

THE FIRE AT PORT-AU-PRINCE.

ONE-THIRD OF THE PLACE DESTROYED-THE LOSS ESTIMATED AT \$2,000,000.

According to accounts from Port-au-Prince, which were received yesterday through persons who arrived on the steamship Eina of the Atlas Line, the fire, which occurred at that place on Feb. 11, was still more disastrous than the telegraph announced. One-third of the entire city has been destroyed; four hundred houses have been consumed, and the loss to property is estimated at \$2,000,000. The fire originated near the " North Gate," spread in an easterly direction to the Croix dea Bossales, and extended to the Quay and the vicinity of Bel Air, where it was stopped. The property was chieffy owned by foreign residents, composed of Englishmen, Hollanders, Germans, Frenchmen, and a few Americans, and was insured in companies in European cities, mostly in Amsterdam, Holland, where the loss falls very heavily. No American companies lost anything by the fire. The portion of the city which was destroyed was composed of very old houses, some of which were built at the time of the first settlement, 300 years ago, and were, for the most part, low frame buildings of little in trinsic value, occupied in the lower part as stores and above as dwellings. The entire northern portion of the city was swept by the flames and destroyed While the buildings had little value, their contents, which consisted of merchandise of every description, were exceedingly costly, and consisted of some of the finest fabrics sold to the world's markets. Port-au Prince is a port of entry, the capital and principal scaport of the Island of Havti. It distributes its goods to the wealthy residents who reside inland, andaffords an outlet for the varied and rich products of that fertile region and salubrious climate. There are not a score of private residences in the place not connected with stores or bazaurs. Thus the fire which swept away their treasures rendered them destitute of their homes, and in many instances of their clothing and household goods. Although hospitable doors everywhere thrown open to the sufferers, much discomfort prevailed. The Government through its officials did ail that was possible to provide for the immediate wants of the homeless, but that consisted of nothing more than a proclamation urging the citizens not to be come discouraged and promising them aid and assistance No substantial relief was afforded. The real assistance came from the old residents.

The fire has had a depressing influence upon some. and a certain indifference as to the future is manifested. This, however, appears more among the natives than the foreigners, who compose the majority of the sufferers. Many of the latter have already taken measures to rebuild their houses and again start in business. Among them is Mr. F. B. Coles, who arrived in this city yester day on the Etna, for the purpose of purchasing goods. His stock, consisting of merchandise of every description, was entirely destroyed. He said that, at about 9 p. m. of Feb. 11, while there was a heavy gale, an alarm of fire was given, having originated in a small wooden building in the northern part of the city. Some of the engines belonging to the Government responded; but it was soon apparent that they would be unable to check the flames, and the two volunteer organizations added their force to the regular number, and the utmost effort made to check the flames. The combustible nature of the structures and the high wind caused the flames to spread with great rapidity. At times a dozen separate fires occurred. Many persons had barely time to escape with their lives, and in most cases their goods were entirely destroyed. In seven hours from the time of the breaking out of the fire a space of about one-half a mile square had been covered by the flames, 400 houses had been destroyed and about \$2,000,000 By blowing up worth of property consumed. buildings, and leaving nothing for the fire to feed upon, it was finally stopped. No public building was destroyed, and the most valuable business houses were saved. Mr. J. B. Hepburn, an American merchant, lost his life while attempting to save some of his property. He had rescued his wife and children and removed them to a place of safety, and went back into his baziar to endeavor to save some of his goods. While there he was surrounded by flames and unable to escape. His

dead body was found after the fire in the well to the rear of the store. Whether he fell in or jamped in to

brown in by marauders, is not known. Mr. Coles thinks there is great recoperative force among the merchants, and that they will soon recover from the effects

of their misfortune, and trade will soon revive. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is generally believed to be the work of an incendiary. An investiga tion has been begun under the direction of the Government officers, but when the Eina left no result had been reached. The fire-engines in use are of the kind formerly in vogue in this city, and are operated by hand. There was little or no attempt at plundering, and one or two persons who were graught acting suspiciously were promptly arrested and locked up. The following is the promptly arrested and looked up. proclamation issued to the Haytians the morning after the fire by the President of the Republic, Michel Do-

HATTIANS: Fire, which has so often afflicted the cap HATTIANS: Fire, which has so often afflicted the capital, has again devastated our homes. On the night of the lith inst the fire, which began in the neighborhood of the North Gale, spread rapidly to the Croix des Bosales, whence it extended to the Quay and the vicinity of Bel Air, where it was finally stayed. The Government has instituted an inquiry as to the cause of this caismity, and if the found that it is in the least descrete result of malice, a striking example will be made. The Government thanks all who in any way aided in suppressing the configuration. You have, citizens, proved worthy of the confidence it has all was reposed in you, and you have reason to feel gratified at the example of order displayed by the people on this trying occasion—a proof of their respect for property and devotion to the public good. May it be always so for the national peace and welfare. Citizens who have suffered by this caismity, you know the southeents of good-will and friendship whith good. May it be always so for the national peace welfare. Citizens who have suffered by this catamity, you know the sentiments of good-will and friendship which the Government enterthins for you. It will spare no efforts to relieve your wants, and will aid you to the extent of its power, in the revival of your industries which it feels confident it can accomplish, sustained by the devotion and energy which our citizens invariably display in the service of the country. Haytanet This is your opportunity; persaverance will bring success in the future, which the Government will do all it can to secure you.

The following account of the fire is taken from Le Maniteur, the official organ of the Republic:

Moniteur, the official organ of the Republic:

A terrible fire broke out in the low land between the streets Republicative, Bel Air, and Tiremasse, in the house of M. Blanc Audyi. At the abarm of fire, repeated on all sides, the local authorities hastened to suppress the confliction, and exerted their whole energy to conflict the fire to the place where it originated. In spite of all efforts the fire, driven by a strong north-west wind, gained the two fagades of the Islet, and in an hour and a half had destroyed the entire northern quarter of the city. Among the bursed dwellings should be mentioned those of J. J. Andin, Arsonneaux, Dahoux, Bailiergeau, and Vilvert Delva. The house of M. Grecin, at the corner of Combe and Clesarsts, which it was thought would escape the fire, was burned down. Along the quay the ravages would have been still greater if the fire proofs" placed in front of the Custom-house had not arrested the progress of the flames.

FOREIGN NOTES.

OTTAWA, March 10 .- There was a long debate in the Senate last night on the Electric and Magnetic Telegraph bill. Considerable discussion tool place, and some opposition was offered. The bill passoo its second reading this afternoon, and was referred to

Oftawa, March 10.-Mr. Dewdney, member for Yale, British Columbia, has introduced a bill into the House of Commons to incorporate a company to build a Pacific railway from Red River to the Pacific coast by private enterprise. The corporaters are mostly British Columbians, and the subscribed capital is \$10,000,000, in \$100 shares.

PANAMA, March 2 .- Capt. Lull of the United States Navy is hard at work with the survey across this part of the Isthmus. The line so far has given satisfac ion, and favorable opinions increase as the survey proceeds. When last spoken with Capt. Laif exprehimself much gratified with the results so far-found that a more plentful supply of water couldn't han was unticipated.

THE NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

THE PUBLICATION OF THE STATE LAWS IN THE

PROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBE TRENTON, N. J., March 10 .- In the Senate the General Corporations bill, the Rapid Transit Live ock Company bill, and the supplement to the act in corporating the South Mountain and Boston Railroad age, and transportation of explosive material was lost joint meeting for the election of State officers was, on the motion of Senator Wood, laid on the table. The bill to repeal the law requiring the publication of the State laws in the newspapers was put on its final passage. The Senate went into executive session, and confirm the nomination of Samuel M. Chambers of Jersey City the nomination of samuel M. Chambers of Jersey City
as Superintendent of Weights and Measures, and a number of Commissioners of Deeds for other States.

Among the many bills passed to-day by the
House were the acts to incorporate the Hudson County
Passenger Rullway Company, to incorporate the River,
Dock, and Warenouse Company, and the supplement to
the public School law, increasing the pounities for its
volution.

Senator Abbett and Assemblyman Carey have agreed men a new hal to reorganize the Board of Chosen notions of Hudson County. The bid provides follection, on the first Thesday in May next, of two Initially of November next, the election of a director at large for two years. He shall have no vote in the Board, except to case of a tie. Every resolution of the Board, except to case of a tie. Every resolution of the Board affecting the interess of the county shall, before it takes effect, be approved by the Director. If he fails or refuses to approve any resolution for ten days, the Board, by a two-thirds voice of all the Freeholders, elected, may pass the resolution and make it effective as law. Each Freeholder shall receive an annual solary of \$7.50, and the Director \$1.500, which salaries shall be in lieu of all pay or perquisites who ever. The Freeholders' bond shall be \$10.000, and the Director's \$3.0,000. The built provides that in the Vith Assembl. District one of the Freeholders shall be a resident of that part of the District Iring botween the Hescansack and Passale Hivers which gives a Freeholder to Harrison. All materials furnished or labor performed upon any institution or place under the supervision of the Board, exceeding in amount \$1.000, shall be given out by contract. The power to condemn lands and make roads is taken away.

It is thought that the Legislature will dissolve week of November next, the election of a

way. It is thought that the Logislature will dissolve week

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

IWO PERSONS KILLED AND THREE INJURED BY THE EXPLOSION OF A SAW-MILL BOILER IN INDIANA. CINCINNATI, March 10 .- A special dispatch from Rushville, Ind., to The Guzette states that the explosion of a boiler in Neison & Shortridge's saw-mill, six miles north of that place, caused the death of Alfred Joyce, engineer, and Oscar Hinchman, a boy 12 years old, and serious injury to James Hinchman, Jerry Widener, and George Kimball. The botter was blown into a number of pieces, and in all directions. One piece struck a log house, 200 yards distant, and nearly demol ished it. The mill was not running at the time. Mr. Neison was filing a saw, when the engineer told him to hurry, as the steam was getting too high. The explosion followed almost immediately, and the engineer was blown a distance of sixty feet, but Mr. [Nelson was only slightly mjured._

GOVERNMENT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SHARAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Thurshay, March II, 1875—1 a. m.
Synopsis for the basi beenly-four hours.
The pressure has decreased from the NorthWest to Texas, with generally clear weather and warm
southerly winds.
South-westerly winds and clear, warmer weather prevail from the Onio Valley to the Gulf and South Atlantic
coasts; higher pressure, south-west to north-west winds
over the lakes, the Eastern and Middle States, with
warmer, partiy cloudy and clear weather, and occasional snow in New-England.
The rivers have risen at Memphis, Vicksburg, NewOrleans, and Cheinnati, and fallen at Pittsburg and
Louisville.

Louisville. Probabilities.

For the North-West and lakes to Missouri and Kentucky, falling barometer, southerly winds, warmer, cloudy weather, and occasional snow or ratu.

For the Guif States and Tennessee, failing barometer, southerly winds, warm, partly cloudy weather, and eccasional rain. casional rain.

For the Eastern, Middle, and South Atlantic States, stationary or falling barometer, warmer, partly cloudy weather, and southerly winds.

The rivers will rice at Monphis, Vicksburg, Cincinnati, and Louisville, and fall at Pittsburgh and St. Louis.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE IN

BROOKLYN. Patrick Murphy, who keeps a liquor store at No. 50 Atlantic-ave., Brooklyn, and who also acts as agent for the firm of James H. Reed & Co., wholesale ilquor dealers at No. 45 Broad-st. in this city, was badly dealt with last night. After leaving the inquor store of Hugh Doherty on Livingsten-st., back of the County Court-house, Murphy was almost immediately stracked by two med, one of whom gagged him, while the other robbed him of over \$1,100 in greenbacks, which he carried in a memorandum book. At Police Headquarters Mr. Murphy had a very sorry appearance. He had evidently been druking, but seemed somewhat sobered by the treatment he had received. His face was cut and covered with blood, and his clothing over the pocket in which he carried the money had been sitt with a suarp instrument. He was referred to the First Precinct, where Sergeant Kane took official cognizance of the uffair.

Mr. Doherty, in whose place Murphy was last prior to the robbery, in part corroborates Murphy's story so far as his presence at the store is concerned. Hugh Doherty on Livingsten st., back of the County

QUEBEC, March 10 -C. H. Hoult of Fall River, Mass.

cheape the heat or, as some said, was attacked and NEW-HAMPSHIRE ELECTION. POSTSCRIPT.

Continued from First Page.

positively. The Republicans claim to have elected Pike

in the Hd District, and Biair in the Hld, and think

Jones, the Democratic Scandidate, in the 1st Dis

trict, is defeated. On the other hand, the Demo

crats claim to have elected Jones in the Ist, Bell in the IId, and think the later returns

may show the election of Kent in the HIId District. The

Hd and HII Districts seem doubtful, with the chances

but the latest returns have reduced the gains so that me

election by the people seems not improbable. The Legis-

10 A. M .- The Gubernatorial vote of 204 towns for this

gain for Cheney (Rep.) of 258 votes; there are 28 towns

Chency (Rep.) of 228 votes; tuere are 28 town to be heard from: 1875.

Chency (Rep.) 33.534. McCutchins (Rep.) 29.344 Kouerts (Dem.) 32.475. Weaton (Dem.) 29.582 White (Pro.) { 590. Stattering. } 1.846

790. This indicates that Cheney and Roberts will run

Both parties claim a majority of the Senatorial dis-

20, while the Republicans also claim 13 majority in the

In the 1st Congressional District the election of Jones

Hd is still in doubt, and confidently claimed by both

The Monitor (Republican) claims that the Hon. A. F.

Pike and the Hon. H. W. Blair of Plymouth, both Ro-

publicans, are elected to Congress, that the Republicans

have a good working majority in the State House of

Representatives, and that the Republicans have elected,

The Patriot (Dem.) savs there is no election of Govrnor by the people; that the Republicans have dve

Senators and the Democrats five, with two districts in doubt, and that the Democrats have a majority in the

House of Representatives. The Patriot also claims the

election of Jones and Ball (Domocrats) to Congress, with

The People (Dem) also claims a substantial victory for

the party, with the exception of the Hild District

An adjourned meeting to elect two remaining repre-sentatives in Ward Two is now in session. Frank Jones, Daniel Maccy, and others from Portsmouth are in st-tendance, and money is freely used.

COMMENTS OF LOCAL POLITICIANS ON RE-

PORTED RESULTS.

LICAN PARTY MAY REGAIN THEIR POWER-COL-

eaders in this city with much satisfaction. A Tarnung

orous measures for the next campaign, especially for the Presidential contest in 1875. Among others, Thur-

party could, by hard work and skillful management, re-

Thurlow Weed said that he was wholly unprepared

way things had been going for the past year he had ex

pected a different result. He had learned yesterday,

however, that the Damocratic party managers had sent

two Rebel Generals to stump the State, and this no

doubt had turned the current of popular feeling. The

people were not yet ready to accept prominent members of the late Confederacy for leaders. The

cesses through the mistakes of the Republicans,

and not in their own strength. The election in New

andline and prudent management, were in a position

great confidence in their own strength, and had mad

Henry L. Clinton thought it more of a rebuke to

WASHINGTON.

their reported success in New-Hampshire, and a cor-

responding despondency on the part of the Democrats

The intelligence received up to noon to-day causes in-

ense anxiety among both Republicans and Democrats

NEW-YORK'S CITY OF THE DEAD.

Greenwood Cemetery was held yesterday. Mr. Pierre

pont, the President of the Cemetery, submitted on be

half of the trustees, the annual report, which was read

Following is an abstract of receipts and expenditures

Tutal....

THE CITY SUCCESSFUL, INIAN ARMORY SUIT.

The suit of William C. Dickel against The

Mayor was yesterday tried before Judge Van Vorst, in

Supreme Court, Circuit. The suit is for \$7,500, for the

rent of the armory at Nos. 7, 9, and 11 West Thirteenth-

st. The defense was that the lease was unauthorized

and void, there having been no proper preliminary ap-

officers of the National Guard. The facts were agreed

on, and after argument on the law, Judge Van Vorst or-dered a verdiet for the defense. A. J. Requier appeared for the plaintiff; J. C. Carter for the city.

CIVIL RIGHTS AND BUSINESS DEPRESSION.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 10 .- A negro barber

to-day committed suicide by shooting himself through

the heart with a pistol. He was one of a party who,

upon the passage of the Civil Rights bill, visited the

bar-rooms in the city and demanded the same rights as

white men. This action resulted in the loss of custom.

The depression produced by the loss of business is the only cause known for the suicide.

plication to the Board of Supervisors from the division

...\$372,469 49

21.422

...172,890

The annual meeting of the lot-owners of

to learn the exact result of the contest.

by the Controller.

de character to the front rank in both parties.

gain control in Congress and elect the next President

WEED IS SURPRISED AT THE ISSUE OF THE ELECTION AND THINKS THAT THE REPUB-

the Hid District in Coubt-

which is considered doubtful,

A special dispatch from Dover says

six of the 12 Senators, with several districts in doubt.

Republicans claim to have elected the Governo

somewhat in favor of Jones in the Ist District.

lature will be very close.

3:30 A. M. THE RAILROAD WAR.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN PRESIDENT JEWETT OF THE ERIE RAILWAY AND PRESIDENT SCOTT OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD - PROPOSITION THAT THE MATTERS IN CONTROVERSY BETWEEN THE PENNSYLVANIA AND THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROADS BE SUBMITTED TO ARBITRA-TION-COL. SCOTT'S WILLINGNESS TO ACCEDE. PHILADELPHIA, March 10 .- The Philadelphia

Enquirer will to-morrow publish the following:

Philadelphia, Maich 10.—The Philadelphia Enquirer will to-morrow publish the following:

"Some dars ago a telegraphic correspondence between President Jewett of the Eric Rulroad, and President Garrett of the Baltimore and Ohio Rullroad relative to the difficulty existing netween the last-named Company and the Pransylvania Rulroad was prolished. Signitaneous with that publication intimations appeared that a correspondence on the same surject had passed between Fresident Jewett and President Scott. We are now enabled to lay this in detail before our readers, who will not fail to see the very different one assumed by Mr. Scott from that paraded by Mr. Garrett. The President of the Pennsylvania Rulroad Company, confident of the Pennsylvania Rulroad Company, confident of the rectitude of his course, promptly acceded to Mr. Jewett's suggestion of an adjustment of existing difficulties by their reference to dishierested and competent arbitrators, only supulating that such an edjustment should be comprehensive enough to satisfy all parties interested, establish an endouring basis of fairness and amity, and that the Durr of Directors of the Pennsylvania Rullroad Company should pass upon at before final acceptance. Mr. Garrett's rejection of Mr. Jewett's proposal rendered such a termination impossible, and as he characteristically reshed hoto print with what might reasonably have been considered a private correspondence, the community are entitled to know how widely he differed from the gentleman whom he apparent y courts as an antagonist.

The following are the belegrams and letters:

PRESIDENT JEWETT TO PRESIDENT SCOTT.

A. Scott, President, Philadelphus:

It is a public catamity that two great corporations like the Baitimore and O no and the Pennsylvania Rullroad Companies should be arrayed in a set of their antagonism toward cach other. A continuation of this strife must seriously impair the credit and standing of all American enterprises and American management. If the differences between the two companies are no ra year and last year compare as follows, showing a net Noon.-Returns from 232 towns and wards give Cheney (Rep.) 37,012 votes for Governor; Roberts (Dem.), 36,005; White (Pro.) and scattering, 624. The net Republican gain over last year's vote is 2,869. The remaining towns ast year gave a Democratic majority over all others of with about an even vote, the scattering votes defeating the election of eitner by the people. The Democrats claim the House by from 15 to (Dem.) is conceded by both parties. Blair (Rep.) is elected over Kent (Dem.) in the HII District, while the

PRESIDENT CONT. CONT.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2, 1875.
H. J. JEWETT, President Serie Resident, Windson Models,

No." Fork.

I received your telegram of to-day, and quite agree with its single-tions. You know me well enough to be sure there is not ting personal with me in any existing controversy. I presume, from the tone of your message, you have sent one of a similar character to Mr. Carrett. If he, on the part of the Battimore and Onio Railroad Company, desires such a reference, it will give me pleasure on the part of tais company to agree to it. All our company will expect that the me processes and the part of tais company to agree to it. All our company will expect it will give me pleasure on the part of this company to agree to it. All our company will expect is finat when an adjustment is made it should be reduced to writing and be acted upon by the Boart of Directors, and the paper so agreed upon should provide for the appointment of an umpire to settle any questions that might arise in the fature, and I would much prefer that the Philadelphila Wamington and Baltimore Railroad Company should be a party to it, thus avoiding all possible outbreaks between the companies. The compositive traffic and general interests of our Company and the Baltimore and Outo are too great to be subject to the antingonisms and which for thoughtless official action which lead to vibilation of engagements. If we settle LUCTOR ARTHUR'S EXPECTATIONS - NOT MUCH IMPORTANCE ATTACHED TO THE ELECTION BY The asserted victory of the Republicans in New-Hampshire was received yesterday by the party reporter conversed yesterday with several of them as to the probable effect of the election on the party, and its influence on the future action of politicians. The opinion was generally expressed that the party would egala its courage and would be inspired to initiate vigviews freely, and were confident that the Republican PUBLICATION OF THE GARRETT CORE SPONDENCE. NEW YORK, March 6, 1875.

PUBLICATION OF THE NEW YORK, Marcu e, 1800.

T. A. SCOTT, President, Pasiadelphia:

I hope you will not suppose that I was in any way privy to the publication of the correspondence between myself and President G wrett. I was hopeful of doing some good without any desire for public p rominence as some good without any desire for public p rominence. PHILADELPHIA, March 5, 1875.

H. J. Jewett, Eric Railway Company.

I have your message. I certainly sid not understand that you had anything whatever to do with the publication. that you had anything whatever to do with the publica-tion of the correspondence between yars it and Mr. Garrett. I have written you a letter which embrares an inquiry by telegraph from the editor of The Balti-more American, and my reply thereto.

Thus. A. Scott.

The Hon. H. J. JEWEIT, President Eric Railway Com MY DEAR SIR: I see in the papers this morning some

My DEAR SIR: I see in the papers this more agreed selectropine correspondence that seems to have passed between Mr. Garrett and yourself on the subject of reconciling differences that have been, as you well know, solety created through then action of Mr. Garrett and his officers in violating the raises and arrangements that they agreed to and piedged themselves to maintain in good another Presidential term. This unboased for check which the Democrats had received would have a very upertant bearing on State and national politics, and if properly heeded would bring men of pure and irreagreed to and pleuged the reason, and the only reason, and Mr. Garrett certainly knews it for any action that we haven taken. Even then we made no reduction whatever in freight and passenger transportation until he shire. He had never lost faith in the voters who had ever in freight and passenger (raisportation that he opened the war by reducing rates at all points where he thought it could affect other roads. His whole movement will be found to be without justification by all thoughtful people, and especially by his own stockholders. There seems to be somewhat of a contrast beother strong organizations, the Republicans had had great confidence in their own strength, and had made some mistakes. But they had a firm hold on the people, When the new Congress assembled the Confederate leaders and Generals in it would endeavor to shape the course of the Democratic party, and they would be unable to keep themselves within bounds, and to act wisely and contioned. The Republican party would take advantage of the situation, and by an honest and feirless change in certain directions to meet the popular will, would carry the country with them.

The Democrats, when questioned as to their explanation of the reverse that their party was asserted to have sustained in New-Hampshirs, were of the opinion that lecal questions had much to do with it. They dealed, however, that it was a decided reverse, and claimed that the defeat of the Democratic candidate for Governor was owing a two causes. The "silent vote," as it is termed, cast by those who take no active part in polities, went in good part for Cheney, and in addition, many of the temperance voters cast their bailots for him in preference to throwing them away on White, the Prohibition candidate. It was also declared that the Republicans who do not favor the third term had brought back to the support of the Republican ticket a good many voters who had beginsed with "Grantism" and either abstained from voting or else voted with the Domocrate.

President Lewis of the Board of Aldermen did not attach much impertance to the election. He thought it had turned more on local questions than on national ones. The vote of the State, President Lewis said, is always close, and this is merely a reverse, not a defeat.

Sheriff Couner was also of the opinion that there was nothing discouraging in the election. Neither party could claim a victory, he thought it more of a rebake to holders. There seems to be somewhat of a contrast be-tween the views expressed on the part of this Company in reply to your message and those expressed by Mr. Garrett. Last evening I received an inquiry from The Bullimore American as follows: Ballimore, Md., March 4, 1875.

Baltimore, Md., March 4, 1875.

Col. Thomas A. Scott: We have for publication correspondence between Positionats. Girrets and Jewett in relation to the rational war. It is rumore; that you have had similar correspondence with Mr. Vanderbilt.

Would be glust to have it to publish with Mr. Garrett's.

E. Fulton, Editor of The Baltimore American.

E. FULTON. Editor of The Baltimore American.

To which I simply replied as follows:
PHILADELPHIA, March 4, 1875.

E. FULTON. Editor Baltimore American, Baltimore, Md.
Your message of inquiry is just received. I have not corresponded with Mr. Vanderbilt on the subject you refer to. If President Garrett desires to cease this desirestive policy as now doveloped in his war upon the railroad property of the country, it seems to me there is a much more business-like mode than that of resorting to the press in the manner indicated by your telegram. This tompost is willing at all times to consider any question that may arise between it and its competitions in a friendly spirit, having in view the object of properly protecting is shareholders and the inompetitors in a friction of a shareholders and the in-creats of the public. Thomas A. Scott, President, With these facts before you, I trust that the action of his Company will meet your entire approval. We shall with these facts before you, I trust that the action of this Company will meet your entire approval. We shall devote our time to building up the traffic of our lines and allow Mr. Garrett to pursue his own unprofitable course until such time as he may think better of it Yours, very truly.

THOMAS A. SCOTT, President.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

GERMAN COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE POPE. London, Thursday, March 11-5:30 a. m.

"Grantism" thur to the Dumoracy, the Republicans having declared against a third term. The election was still in doubt, and the later returns might yet show that the Democrats had elected a majority of the Con-The Times's Berlin correspondent telegraphs that Ger many has asked Italy whether she will continue to exempt the Pope from the obligations of law, and com-ANXIETY OF REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS AT plains that he is now abusing the liberty given him for Washington, March 10 .- There was much the purpose of fomenting rebellion in Germany. rejoicing late last night by the Republicans bere on

FOREIGN NOTES. LONDON, March 11 .- The report that Prince Gortschakoff had requested the recall of Mr. Schuyler, United States Charge d'Affairs at St. Petersburg, is

BERLIN, March 11 .- There is no foundation for the report in the Tagesblatt that France intended to concentrate troops in the Eastern Departments experi mentally and Germany threatened to mobilize two army corps on the Raine if she persisted.

Says The Muscatine (Iowa) Courier: "We have done and are still doing business with quite a number of Advertising Agencies throughout the country, and have no fault to find with them, but Messrs. Gro. P. Rowell & Co. give us more business than any other. Faraisning a large amount of advertising, and paying promptiv, has put this house at the very head of Agencies, and has made them a name for honesty, reliability and promptness, which of itself is worth a fortune."

HAVE YOU READ IT ?- We refer to the deightful story now publishing in The New-York Weekly. entitled, "Thrown on the World." If not, read it at once, and you will thank us for the hint. Every news agent sells The New-York Weekly.

The production of the Fairbanks Scale Factory for January and February, 1875, was over 30 per cent in excess of the same period in 1874, over 8,000 scales having been manufactured. In spite of this unusual activity at St. Johnsbury, the number of scales or-dered has exceeded the number manufactured. The principle adopted by the Messes. Pairbanks more than 40 years since, and rightly adhered to, to make the best thing of its kind in the wird accounts for the increas-ing demand for their standard scales.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

(For other Ship Neur see Fifth Page.) ARRIVED.

ARRIVED.

mship Gen. Whitney, Haitett. boston, with mise to Metropoli-

tan Steamship Go.
Steamship George Cromwell, Bacon, Portland, with miss, and pass.
Steamship George Stane, Have 41 fara in ballast. Anthored in strayes

Bark Maggie Chapman (of St. John, N. B.), Derma, Andwero 30 days, with empty harriss.

Bark Morning light (B.), Traviss, Havana 13 days, with sugar, Bark Morning light (B.), Traviss, Havana 13 days, with sugar, Brig Kovatin (of Boston), Wyman, Cardenas 15 days, with sugar, Brig Raysutte Relunes (Ger.), Large, Amoy 151 days, with sugar, Brig May Cot Saless, Monal, Loss, Cardenas Feb. 11, via Dulaware Brigk May Bright, Misser, Lindonas Feb. 18, with sugar, Brig Alice (Br.), Misser, Lindonas Feb. 18, with sugar, Brig Keystine, Barter, Cardenas 14 days, with sugar.

Steamships Java, for Liverpoot; State of Indians, for Glasrow, Online, for Assistant, Asidand, for Savansah. Georgia, for Charleston, barks Grassder, Dunelin, and Wolferton; Surprise, for Santander, John H. Petron, for Masterdoo; Marring Dev. for Savans M. & R. Cans, for ——; Yunari for Sayas; leigh Anv. for Giffra far for orderig Medina, for Carleston, Farableo, for Bermida, Callan, for —; when J. E. Sanafort, for Hayana; Mannin, for Savansah, Lidit, Guarieston, W. D. Bernell, M. & Sanafort, for Hayana; Mannin, for Savansah, Lidit, Guarieston, W. G. Leider, for J. & Carleston, Carleston, M. & Sanafort, Indian for J. & Carleston, Carleston, M. & Sanafort, for Hayana; Mannin, for Savansah, Lidit, Guarieston, W. G. Leider, G. & G. & Lidit, for J. & Carleston, M. & Carleston,

ANTWARP, March 10. -The steamship Vaderland sailed for Philade

plus to-day.

DISASTERS.

Bearus. Murch 10.—The saft. repeated ashere on Dick's Plat, of Plymeth, proven to be the Beary Means, of Portland, Mr. Sac was bearied by the crew of the Lie. Saving Station, who fours the historia has been read to be a force in of Provincetors for three reads on one loss. Saft had been four in of Provincetors for three means before skifting over to the a new safe of the has.

LONDON, March 10.—The bear Khai McLanghiin, from Boher, astruct at West Harthpool to age in a damaged condition, and make her duck. The ship charmon Aulin. From san Fox code was Queen town, before reported ashere at Kegetown, In and has been descent. The ship bears are, from source for the United States, the retarded to Harre, with the pumps should.

TOMPRINGULAR, S. L. March 10.—The Co-while Point Sphi reads

was reacted (9 h) refutees to a six district are now occupied by te a six.

STATEMENT IN TRANSCORD, Comp. U. S. N. Lightness to-perfor (Cirl District.

Don't Hack, Hack, Cough, Cough !

cult, from an attack of Broughith, from tachorest Consequence of the various other curses, subting all alley is more specific or case it some permanent by various others and the some permanent by various deficiency of claim. Meating Insocretic is does not matter whether it be a recent attack, or a flaggering coupt, the Bloodynery is in other case quality well assigned for use r and and communication. In fact, it will care a coupt in one-half the time necessary is care it with any other mention, and the does it, not by alreying it is up, but by removing the curse, emission the irritation, and healing the affected parts. No time should be lost in countersoning the use of a representance of the related is considered to the course of the coupting to table to result. Golden Medical Discovery is sold by all dealers in medicines.

PARKER—STEDBLNS—In New York City, this unit, at the Charatt of the Transfiguration, by the Rev. Qua. H. Houghton, D. D., Wiss, Thompson Parker, M. D., of Brooklyn to Elizabeth R. Stebbuss of Springs 14 Mass. No cards.

All Lordes of Marriages must be indersed with full

ALLAIRR—As Whose Pianar B. No. on Saturday. March 6, 1875.
Advander B. Allaice, in the Scott 1982 of the age.
Relatives and friends are invited to Citend his invieral from his but
rendence at White Pianas on Thursan. 11th mar. at 1813 a.m.
Trains leave Grant Central Report via Harden Refressed at Scott and
brills a.m. Kemains will be taken to Now-Rochelle for interment. BAVADD ... Go Themtay, Murch 9. William Savard, in the S7th year of

EROW N-Ou Tureday, March 9, at Derby, Conn., John Brown, in the MM1 year of his see. The fineral will take place on Thursdov, at 2:30 p. m., at his home, 143 Bellord-ave, Brooking. The relatives and friends are concludy invited to be present. Year of nor age.
The relatives and triends of the family are respectfully invited to altend the family from Grare Churce, white Pinins, on Sataries, March 1.5, at 1:30 o'clock p. m. Translegyes tream Central Depos at 11:40

BROWN-On Tuesday, Murch 9, at Derley, Cone. John Brown. The funeral will take place on Thursday sext at 2; 10 o'cloca, for 133 Berife a ave., Leonleyn. The triends and relatives are re

DURSROW - At Vandand, N. J., on Tersday, the M.h. Sarah A. widow

FOOD-in Erocal at on Tuesday morning, Mercla 9, 1875, in the 27th wear of his age. Andrew J. yating a see, at at the ten items Fook Relatives, Iristina, meanites of Green Chairner, No. 128, R. A. M., and Commanwalth Lodge, No. 487, F. A. M., or or within terms to attend the form of the representation of the form of the I. M. Fook 217 Chemical and Online and I. I. Chinal, as a decrease in PISHEd Of dobthers, Tuesday, Lith mat, at 2 o'cook p. m. Lind c, ody card of Francis h. and Louise W. Fisher, aged 7 years and 2's months. at so take place to-day, Murch 11, 12 m., from the residen

GASSERT-On Wednesdar, Brothiva.

GASSERT-On Wednesdar, the 10th inst., Catharne B. Gassert, widow of the late John I. Gassert, in the Soch year of her sere.

The relatives and friends are invited to intend her fascral at her late resistence. Soc. 240 Scheraerhornest., Brookiva, on Sanitar, the 14th inst., at 2 of clock.

LER-At Salina, Kaussa on Friday, March 5, Joseph T., ettest son of

at 0.55.

PURDY—At Newcastle, N. Y., on Weineslay, March 10, 1875, Sarah, safe of P. G. Punty, aged 53 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the famous services at the Engagespil Church, 12 Finiar, the 10th hast, at a o'clock p. m., without further notice.

PECK—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 9 of poemmonis, Amelia E., only chill of Heary D. and hary E. Peck, aged 10 years and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the fundly are invited to strend the busers from the residence of her grandfuller, John M. Hoss, No. 254 Washington-st, Brooklen, on Thursday, March 11, at 7:53 p. m.

SHANKS—On March 3. William Sanders, infact son of Charles G. and Amy C. Shanks.

SUTTON-At Chappaqua, March 9. Ann H., wire of Walter Setton, in the 65th year of her age. Puneral takes place at the Friends' Meeting house, Chappaqua, Fridar, March 12, at 11 o'clock.

Sperial Motices

Post-Office Notice.—The MAILS FOR EUROPE for the west ending SATURDAY, March 13, 1875, will close at this office is solicont on TUESDAY at 11:39 a.m.; on WEINSEAN at 4 m.; on THUESDAY at 11:30 a.m.; and on SATURDAY at 7 and 11:30 a.m A New-York Daily, giving the news, markets, and comments of morning papers, postpaid, for S.i. a rear, or for two months on trial for 50 cents. Send he postal eard for free sample cope.

THE DALLY WITNESS, No. 2 Sprace-at. Now-York.

In my stable the only Liniment I now use is Gille's R
foilds of AMMONIA. It performs wonders. I undestablish prenounce it the best I ever saw. No stable should be without it. R MioDANIELS Princeton. N. J. Depot, 431 dibave. Soid by all Drugcita. 50c. and \$1 a bottle.

Liberal Republicans of the Ninth Assembly District.

As encliment of the Liberal Countries of the Liberal Countries. —As earoliment of the Liberal (Spublishme of this Learnet will be made by the Special Committee appointed by the General Committee, on the evenings of THURSDAY and FRIDAY, March 11 and 12, at Armenia Hall, 70 Banasat, between the hours of 7-y and 10 o'clock. All per-sons who are in accord with the Liberal movement, and indores the Cinavati Platform, are invited to be present and earoft their assess as members of the Association.

Chairman General Committee.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York, P. S. WINSTON, PRES'T, CASH ASSETS, \$72 446,970 06, DBC. 31ST, 1874 .- THIS COMPANY, THE OLDEST PURELY MU-TUAL LIPE INSURANCE CORPORATION IN THE UNITED STATES, AND THE LARGEST INSTITUTION OF ITS CLASS IN THE WORLD, CONTINUES TO ACCEPT APPLICATIONS FOR INSURANCE UPON SELECTED LIVES AND TO INVEST ITS FUNDS AS OCCASION OFFERS IN BONDS SECURED BY MORT-GAGES ON REAL PROPERTY IN THIS CITY AND STATE. AP-PLICATIONS FOR INSURANCE MAY BE MADE TO THE COM-PANY DIRECT, OR TO ANY OF ITS AGENTS. APPLICATIONS FOR LOANS MAY BE MADE AT ITS OFFICE, WHERE BLANKS WILL BE FURNISHED AND ALL NECESSARY INFORMATION

BROADWAY AND LIBERTY ST. PER. 20TH. 1875.

GIVEN TO APPLICANTS.

Notice.-Rapid Transit now Attainable. The attention of citizens of New-York and of the saburban towns on the Hudson, Harlem, and New-Haven Railroad lines, is navited to the following statement of facts as of special interest to them:

1st. Pull legal authority has recently been conferred upon the Matro politan Transit Company to build su Elevater Bailroad with two tracks from the Grand Central Depot to Bowling-green, by the best or most direct route and on improved plans, at a taid and modernic cost. It can be constructed in from 6 to 12 months, and convey passengers comforably, safely, and surely, between those points, within fitteen minutes

transit time.

2d. A Committee of Citizens, after months of thorough investigation and careful preparation, with the aid of eminent legal and employering counsel, are now ready to offer an HONEST, SAFE and PRACTIC, BLK mechanical and financial method of attilining the vestra rights above referred to, in a popular and importial manner, through the medium at public subscriptions. Investors in it can not only search to track fa-littice descreed, but will make an excellent investment to estimated

3d. Nubscribers, before their money can be need, are in chicago its Directors and Officers from their own number to supervise the enterprise as a guarantee against private or speculative combinations.

Citizens who are ready to invest in "rapid transs" on above basis

when the foregoing facts are substantiated, are requested to commun-cate at once, by mail, stating name, address, and probable suscent, di-rected to the SUBSCRIPTION COMMITTEE OF METROPOLICAN TRANSIT COMPANY, NO. 152 BROADWAY, NEW-YOUK, Documentary proofs and information will be sent in reply, with a view

Friends of this erand object and public accessity will be sur

see how easily and quickly this long-rand problem can be solved to their liberal and present response. By under of Commistee. New York, March S. 1875. PHEED. B. PLEER, Secretary.